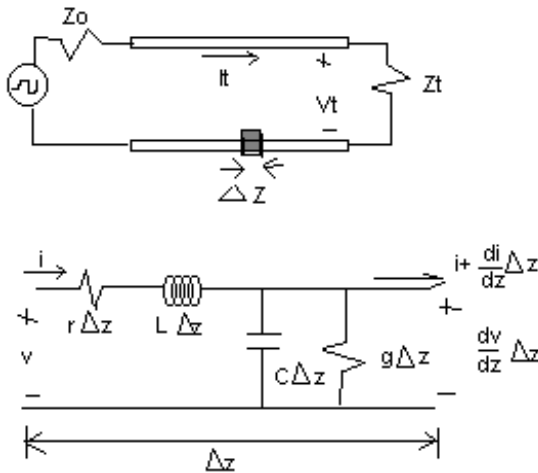

ECE 5340/6340 APPLICATION OF FDFD TO TRANSMISSION LINE IMPEDANCE

Transmission line theory:



- Can't use Lumped element approach because wavelength is approx. size of the FDFD element.
- Use incremental approach instead

$$Z_o = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{LCo}{CCo}} = \frac{1}{V_{po} \sqrt{CCo}}$$

$$V_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = V_{po} \sqrt{\frac{Co}{C}}$$

$$V_{po} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_o C_o}} = 2.996e8 m/s$$

For TL in free space $V_p = V_{po}$.

Co = Capacitance/unit length of TL without dielectric

C = Capacitance/unit length of TL with dielectric

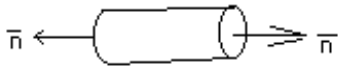
TO CALCULATE CAPACITANCE from numerical simulation:

$$C = q/V$$

$$q = \int_S \epsilon \cdot \bar{E} \cdot d\bar{S} = \int_S \epsilon (-\nabla \phi) \cdot d\bar{S} = \int_S \epsilon \left(\frac{-d\phi}{dn} \right) dS$$

$$\oint_S = \oint_C + \oint_{\text{end}}$$

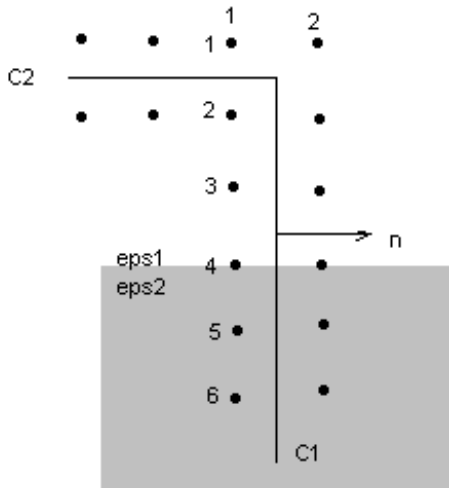
Because front end cancels
back end



Use Numerical differentiation and integration:

$$dV/dn = (V_{n+1} + V_n) / dn$$

$$\text{trapezoidal integration} = h [f(a)/2 + f(b)/2 + \text{sum}(f)]$$



$$dV/dn = (V_{j,2} - V_{j,1})/h_x$$

$$\oint_{C1} \epsilon \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \cdot dl_1 = h_y \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\epsilon_1 \left[\frac{\phi_{21} - \phi_{11}}{h_x} + \frac{\phi_{22} - \phi_{12}}{h_x} + \frac{\phi_{23} - \phi_{13}}{h_x} \right] \\ &+ \left(\frac{\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2}{2} \right) \left[\frac{\phi_{24} - \phi_{14}}{h_x} \right] + \epsilon_2 \left[\frac{\phi_{25} - \phi_{15}}{h_x} + \frac{\phi_{26} - \phi_{16}}{h_x} \right] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

METHOD TO FIND characteristic impedance Z_0 :

- 1) Simulate Microstripline (complete, with two dielectrics)
 - a) Find potential (ϕ) distribution
 - b) Integrate 4 line integrals around the top conductor to find charge on top conductor. (May use symmetry.)
 - c) Find $Q1$ and $C1$
- 2) Simulation Microstripline (air ONLY, no dielectrics)
 - a) Find potential (ϕ) distribution
 - b) Integrate 4 line integrals around the top conductor

to find charge on top conductor. (May use symmetry.)

a) Find Q_0 and C_0

3) Calculate V_p and Z_0 :

$$V_p = V_o \sqrt{C_0/C}$$

$$Z_0 = 1/(V_{po} \sqrt{C C_0})$$